BY SIMKINS, DURISOE & CO.

European Intelligence. Latest European dates are to the 11th of April. The Orion, from Matausas, had arrived at Liverpool, with 1000 bales cotton, and \$13;-

000 in specie. Confederate serip was quoted on the 16th

at fall premium.

The head Constable of Liverpool, under instructions from the Government, is employing detectives to obtain information relative ments of leading Confederates-so the Times

are, unquestionably, faults on both sides. But, in the case of the Alabama, it is impossible to point to any one act which offers just ground of complaint. Earl Russell is no doubt determined to do all he can to prevent another Alabama affair. But unless his efforts are supported by public opinion, they will be unavailing; and certainly, unless the temper of the country alters, it is difficult to how it can be avoided.

The Daily News says there is an impression that the Confederate Government cotton warrants are in circulation in England, but it is announced that such of these documents as were created previous to the Confederate loan have been reduced through the medium

of that operation.

A policy of insurance was attempted to be effected at Loyds' on the 16th, the vessel being furnished with certificates from Minister Adams, addressed to Admiral Dupont, dated from the United States Legation, London, and stating that Messrs. Howell and Tidman had furnished Mr. Adams with evidence that the vessel was really bound to Matamoras with a cargo for the Mexicans, and he therefore cheerfully gave them certificates at their request. The Times' editorial says that Mr. Adams has transferred the policy of the Mexican land frontier to English ports of shipment by a system of passes for English goods and merchandize, without which they are not to reach the Mexican coast. The safeguard he has granted evidently has a money value. since it was produced at Lloyd's, in order to obtain insurance. If it was likely to reduce the premium, it gave shippers an unfair advantage over all firms to which Mr. Adams, from caprice er misinformation, might refuse his pass. But the commerce of England will not accept exemption that gives it freedom of action on an American ticket of leave. All the coast of Mexico is neutral territory. and by no right can one of its ports be block aded. In continuing our commercial intercourse with Mexico, we deny even the liability to any detention or interruption The traffic is legitimate, and cannot be carried on in the letters of permits and certificates from the United States Legation. English merchants cannot go as supplia ts to foreign Ministers for licenses to transact business. The wtole proceeding is monstrous, whether as a calculation or a blunder. The Times' city article gives further particulars of the ailair. It says: The gentlemen named in the pass by Mr. Adams are Mr. Howell, an American contractor, and Gen. Zirtuan, of the Mexican army; and it was the agents of these who attempted to effect the insurance. Mr. Adams, in a letter, said be granted the certificates on account of the creditable object in view. That object was to ship arms and ammunition for the Mexicans in the war against France. The insurance proposed was £80,000 on the arms and £30,000 on the ship's treight. The Globe gives the report that Mr. Adams felt so chagrined at the publication of his letter to the Bederal Admiral, that he visited the city to censure the indiscretion of the parties who gave it

The London Times is very bitter on the letter of the American Minister, Mr. Adams, to Admiral Dupont, exempting a certain ship for Mexico from England, and calls it an arrogant assumption. It says there has been nothing equal to it since Popish bulls were issued from Rome overriding the laws of Eugland. It adds; "The exercise of the slightest authority by foreign ministers in England is not to be permitted for one moment after the assumption of power either condemning or absolving is made known."

In the House of Commons, on the 16th, Mr. Horsefall gave notice of his intention to call attention to the seizure of the gunboat Alexandria at Liverpool.

Lord R. Cecil asked if it was true hat spice had been sent to Liverpool to watch the dockyards and the Confederate agents, Sir G. Grey denice that any spies had been employed by the Government.

Mr. Cobdon gave notice of the following

motion, to follow Mr. Horrefall's. "To invite the a tention of the House, from motives of national self-interest and obligations of implied international engagements, by which the British Government is called upon for a vigilant and ridid enforcement of the provisions of the Foreign enlistment act, which forbid the furnishing of ships of war to a belligerent power, to be employed against another power with which this country is at

Peace."
The Paris Bourse, April 18, closed very dull at 59f. 60c for the Rentes. Sweden is actively engaged in reorganizing her navy, and completing her maritime de-

The steamship Great Eastern has been safely floated from the "gridiron."

The following paragraph in the Paris Moniteur has attracted considerable attention :

The growing hostility of the United States towards England is exciting the uneasiness in London. The last despatches from the Washington Government have a character of increased irritation."

THE ANGLO-REBEL WAR VESSEL VIRGINIA. .To whatever extent the general plan of building ships for the rebels in English docks may be checked, we have information that one of them is now afloat, in parts unknown, to add power to the navy which the rebels have boasted they would create out of nothing. The Virginia was launched from the Uly le, fully equipped except armament and supplies. These she took aboard from the French coast, and at once sailed for her rendezvous. She is very strongly clad with iron, and very powerfully armed. Ten heavy guns bristle from her side ports, and two Whitworth sixty-eight pounders are placed on pivots on her deck. Where is she going? Nobody here knows. What is to prevent her from paying her respects to our city, among others? Fort Delaware would not stop her for a mornelit, a d Fort Milan has only some old honey-combed gans on worm-eaten carriages, whose projec-tiles, could they be fired, would glance like hall from her sides. Have the authorities bethought them to have obstructions of any sort ready for her possible raid ?-Philadei phia Inquirer.

Found Dead.

Mr. H. C. Bronson, who for more than thirty years has been a resident of Columbia, most useful citizen, and served our city in chased on speculation at \$55a60, expecting to many duties of trust and confidence.—South Corolinian 7th inst.

ty in Charleston noise some 1500 barrels purchased on speculation at \$55a60, expecting to chased on speculation at \$55a60, expecting to the desired on speculation at \$55a60, expecting to chased on speculation at \$55a60, expecting to ch

The Yankee Raid In Georgia. The Atlanta Intelligencer of the 6th has the following particulars of the capture of the Yankee marauders near Rome, Ga., on passed by Congress:

We learn the capture was affected by causing the enemy to believe that he was flanked on both sides, as well as pressed by a superior force in the rear. The prisoners were very indignant when they discovered they had sur-rendered to an inferior force. The story about the contrabands proved untrue as only seventcen were captured. : .

The captured forces comprised the Third Ohio, the Eighteenth Illinois, and the Fifty with three companies of North Alabamians. to suspicious vessels and to watch the move- | The latter will be sent to Richmond-the that the conquerors and conquered, as well as clauses of said act, to wit "and, furthermore,

The enemy laid waste the country they damage was done. The burning of Gadsden is not confirmed. The report of the destrucof the Messrs. Nobles' Iron Works, we are gratified to learn, was erroneous. The prisoners, it is understood, are to be sent here.

To correct erroneous impressions the In-

telligencer says: Some suppose that the enemy were driven into our State by the gallant Forrest and his nen, when in truth, the object of their expedition was to enter Georgia, to devastate the country, to capture and destroy Rome, Atlanta, and such bridges on the State Road, as lectually to prevent it at least, for months. This the Yankee scoundrels who have been in our city for a day or two past, openly contess, and we may add too that the villains officer; and provided the owner of said farm boast of it. But if our contemporaries of or plantation, his agent or legal representathe press will note the statement of the Rome Courier, they will see in it, that these marauding rascals were one hundred miles on their way to Rome when Forcest started in pursuit of them, and but for his indomita de energy, perseverance and gallantry, they would have esieged and in all probability bave captured that city, in the ab ence of the dispatches which he had transmitted there by the couier, Mr. Wisdom, who reached that city but a few lours in advance of the enemy's appearance before it, some two hundred strong But the object of the raid of these devils in numen shape, has been confe-sed by the Coloel who commanded them; who has boasted, that, if Forrest had not pursued him, and not fied the citizens of Rome to prepare for his reception, he would have captured Atlanta, destroyed all the Government stores here, with our workshops, foundries, railroad engines, &c.

When it is considered what a daring raid be enemy has aspired to-what an extensive circuit they contemplated -what irreparable damage they had deliberately planned, (being the burning of the bridges on the State Road, and the destruction of Government property at Round Mountain, Rome, and Dalon,) it is wonderful how Gen Forrest has managed to prevent the consummation of their designs. With more than a hundred miles, the start of him, he nevertheless has pressed them so hard with but pursuit, as to prevent material damage being done, excepting the States Works in Cherokee county, Alabama, they have done but little damage. Gen. Forrest has lost not exceeding twenty men in this glorious work. He killed and wounded about three hundred of the enemy. Among them Col. Hathway of Indiana. Col. Streight of Indiana was commanding the Federal forces.

The Yankee Cavatry Raid.

It appears that after having destroyed some portion of the track of the Central road, a letachment of the same parcy wards the Fredericksburg railrad, near Ashland, reaching there on Sunday morning. There they remained in ambuscade, to wait for the trains which they knew must soon arrive. In the aft rnoon an ambulance train came on from the direction of Freder eksturg, and the engineer was somewhat startled by a is your hu-band ?' "1 have not got any." sudden salure of fire-arms, while a number of bullets passed in unpleasant proximity to the locomotive. The engineer fell as if wounded, when the Yankees approached, and finding him unburt compelled him to proceed on to Ashland with the train; but soon after ar riving there he effected his escape, and came

on to Richmond the same night. Besides the sick and wounded on the ambulance train, there were a number of citiz-ns of Richmond, including Col. S. Bassett French, Aid to Gov. Letcher, and a few ladies. They were treated with comparative kindness by the maranders, who were com-manded by one Col. Davis, claiming to be a native of King George county, Va. It is stated that they did not disturb the invalid soldiers, but left the ambulance train unharmed, though they destroyed the wood train and the locomotives "Thomas Sharp" and "Nicho-

las Mills." From Ashland they proceeded to Hungary Station, nine miles from Richmond, and passed the night in that vicinity. Here they destroyed some railroad property. It is believed, however, that the connection through by this route will be very speedily re-established.

The nearest approach to this city ever made by hostile Yankee was accomplished on yesterday morning. When McClellan beleaguered dition of the yellow jaundice. The women the Capital of the Contederacy, twelve months do nothing, apparently, but lick their snuff, ago, and "On to Richmond" was the watch-word of his numberless legions, five miles was the least distance ever between him and bies. This is the inside, fire side, home view the object of his hopes and ambition. But of rebeldom in Southwestern Arkansas. on yesterday morning, at 9 o'clock, three hundred Yankee cavalry visited the farm of Mr. John B. Young, on the Brooke turnpike, two miles from the corporate limits. Their stay, it is true, was brief, but they enjoyed one of the finest views of the spires and houstops of the city, and were rewarded by the acquisi-tion of three fin: horses, which they stole from Mr. Young. One of the horses they took from a buggy standing before the door.

The two regiments of Yankee cavalry that swept by Richmond Monday, crossed the Pamunkey river at Hanover town, proceeded across the county of King William to the village of Ayletts, and there it is said destroyed eighty wagons and a large quantity of grain belonging to the Government. They carried away the teams belonging to the wagons and left some eighty, or ninety of their own exhausted horses. It is also reported that they burnt the granaries at Ayletts, and visited the village of Aylette, stealing horses, negroes, &c. Of the robberies committed by this detachment, in its course through King William, we have no account. The ferry boats at Honour Town and at the Pipingiree were destroyed, but that at New Castle, on she main stage line from Richmond to Tappahannock, was not injured. The destruction of the large train of Government wagons at Ayletts, and the stores of grain at that place, the most serious loss which we have sus tained from the raid. The Government was deriving large supplies from that section of the State, and had, unfortunately, within the

his premises. A jury of inquest found a verdict that his death was caused by his own act, in a fit of mental aberration. He had been out of health for some time, and a source of \$30 a barrel. We are informed that one par-

-Richmond Examiner, 6th inst.

The Exemption Act. tory of the Exemption act of last session, as

An Act to repeal certain clauses of an act entitled "an act to exempt certain persons from military service, etc., approved 11th October, 1862:

1. The Congress of the Confederate States approved October 11th, 1802, as exempts from | ish and disgust any man with a heart. Since military service " one person, either as agent, owner, or overseer to each plantation on which one white person is required to be kept by the laws or ordinances of any State, and on First and Seventy Third Indiana, together which there is no white male adult not liable to military service, agent, owner or overseer, on each plantation of twenty negroes, and on former will be paroled. Mr. Noble saw them | which there is no white male adult not liable all in the public square at Rome, and says to military service," and also the following that the irritation between England and the their horses, looked very much juded. The unditional police for every twenty negroes, United States is gradually increasing. There prisoners were very definit and important. of each other, and each having less than to die in. passed over, but excepting the destruction of the Roand Mountain Iron Works, no serious white male adult not liable to military duty, white male adult not liable to military duty, one person, being the oldest of the owners or overseers on such plantations," be and are hereby repealed.

2. For the police and management of slaves there shall be exempted one person on each farm or plantation, the sole property of a minor, a person of unsound mind, a feme sole, or person absent from home in the military or naval service of the Confederacy, on which such person was employed and acting as an overseer previous to the 16th of April, 1862, and there is no white male adult on said farm would interfere with transportation, if not ef- or plantation who is not liable to military duty, which fact shall be verified by the affidavits of said person, and two respectable citizens, and shall be filed with the enrolling officer; and provided the owner of said farm tive, shall make affidavit and deliver the same to the enrolling officer, that after diligent effort, no overseer can be procured for such farm or plantation not liable to military duty : provided turther, that this clause shall not extend to any farm or plantation on which the negroes have been placed by division from any other farm or plantatio , since the 11th day of October, 1862; provided further, that for every person exempted as aforesaid, and during the period of such exemption, tuere shall be paid annually into the public treasury by the owners of such slaves, the sum of tive hundred dollars.

> 3. Such other persons shall be exempted as the President shall be satisfied ought to be exempted, in districts deprived of white er slave labor indispensable to the production of grain or provisions, necessary for the support of the population remaining at home, and also, on account of justice, equity, and necessity.

> 4. In addition to the State officers exempt ed by the act of October 11th, 1862, there shall, also be exempted all State officers whom the Governor of any State may claim to have exempted for the due administration of the government and laws thereof; but this ex emption shall not continue in any State after the adjournment of the next regular session of its Begislature, unless such Legislature shall by law exempt them from military duty in the Provisional Army of the Confederate

> Destitution in Southwestern Arkansas. An army correspondent of the Chicago Journal, writing under date of February 19th, gives the following gloomy picture of the state of affairs in Southwestern Arkan-

This is said to be the place where the " Arkansas Traveler" live!, and from the topography of the country, and the physique of the contain widows and extensive families of poor orphan children. It is surprising how many widows there are in this country. Since the good old days of the "Traveler" this country has undergone a wonderful change. "Where "Whose children are these?" " Mine, 1 reckon, but my husband is dead," or " went away several months ago." This is the invariable answer; and that such a class of people should live and have a historical existence in this great, progressive, enlightened republic, is truly astom-hing.

This is not a prairie country, but one ever lasting jungle of dwarf brush, unfit for anything but fire-wood. The farms are generally small and poorly tilled. Corn is the principal crop, except children, and such children !sallow, puny things! You have heard of snuff suckers and clay eaters. Well, here you find them in all their ancient glory. The lelies mostly are addicted to this filthy The process is as follows: The snuff is generally contained in a square four-ounce glasbottle. A small stick two or three inches long, with one end chewed to the condition of a small broom, is thrust into the bottle of snuff and then rubbed upon the gums of the teeth. The stick, or little broom, is then adjusted, protruding from one corner of the mouth, and the happy lady sucks away at the precious thing with all the vigor of a three month's baby at its "sugared rag." during the colder months, only the nose is Their teeth are black, eyes sunken, and all permitted to peep into day light. A little look as though they were enjoying a ripe con-

I have just returned from a scout through the Cherokee country. You will understand our location when I tell you that we are about one mile from the Cherokee line, sixty goes out with shoes as thin as paper, cotton Mills. I find the country, the whole distance, from here to Taliqua, Park Hill, and on to Fort Gibson, one complete desolation, and still further on across the bridges, rivers, and through the whole Creek county, north of the Arkansas river, nothing remains but one barren waste. The country is deserted and given up to the destroyer-war.

Over seven hundred per ons followed our scouts into camp, many of them the families sity. Starvation stares them, in the face. away in the cellars or garrets, for family bread, are seized and consumed by the scouting parties of one army or the other. This their last hope, and when it is gone, they too must go where they can get bread. In the vicinity of Taliqua, the most fertile part of the country, there cannot be found a single feed of corn. The hogs and cattle are nearly all gone, and one might as well look in the traveled roads as in the fields for forage. Naked and half starved children, women, white, Indian, or black, pour into. our lines for bread. Bread is now the cry. The evil genius of war has come at last-famine. There is no mistaking it-it is here, and these ignorant, deluded creatures are fleeing from it as last week largely increased its wagon trains. from some terrible pestilence. The saxie work of destruction is going on throughout the whole State of Arkansas, and when the THE FALL IN FLOUR.—During the past few two arm es consume the bread, which will days the price of thur has further fallen in our market, and, at present, holders do not

Opinions of a Pederal Soldier. The following is a copy of the act amenda-. It is very evident that some of the Federal soldiery are getting very sick, of Lincoln's nigger war. The letters sent by them to their friends are very desponding, and the tone of them shows that their writers look for anything but success. One of them writes thus from the Vick-burg army:

Coming down and sines we have been here. America do enact. That so much of the act. I have seen enough of abolitionism to astonwe left Helena, I have seen no less than ten negroes lie out in the open air, or on the deck of a boat, with scarcely a rag on. I have seen those niggers lay within sight of twenty thousand men, and some that I knew were the blackest kind of abolitionists, and die without a mouthful to eat and for the want of a draught of wat r. And those very men who feel so for the blacks in bondage could see those negroes die like dogs. Old Captain C. is one of them. I knew it; so I stole one of his blankets and gave to a poor darkie

What I have observed and experienced summed up, amounts to just this: First, I have never seen a regular Africau that could take care of himself. Secondly, it is for a planter's interest to feel, clothe and use his slaves well. They live as comfortably and as well as our hard-working men in the North, and one white man will actually do more work than four negroes. We are taking them from soft beds and plenty of food, to live on nothing and sleep on brick pavements. We there are twenty or more slaves; provided, are here living on a little of nothing, sleeping in the mud, and exposing ourselves to a thousand different dangers to bring about this result.

About Lincoln's emancipation proclamation. Our officers had the companies vote whether they would support old Abe in it. Our company and all-the rest voted it down -would not support it; but the officers sent it in just as they liked it themselves, not as

we voted. Let those men who sit at the fireside of their comfortable houses and say, " Fight it out, boys," go and try it a couple of years and they will not be quite so fast.

REPORTED PROSPECT OF ANOTHER ATTACK ON CHARLESTON .- The Yankee papers have the following advices from Port Royal, S. C., April 26:

Our troops are said to be embarking on transports which are conveying them to various points between Port Royal and Charleston, and it was currently reported in naval would take place on the 3d of May. Considerable shipments of ordnance to the gunboats and Monitors had been made. Strong positions had been taken on Cole's and Folly Islands, and also on Kiawah Island. A large force occupied North Edisto. The troops on Folly Island are intrenching. The iron chall fleet has been fully repaired, and it is ready for fresh operations. Two of the Monitors are at Port Royal and five are off North Edisto. the Ironaides remains near Charleston bar. The utmost activity prevails on all sides.

Severe Hail Storm.

A terrific hail storm passed through the vicinity of Indian Hill and Lethe, in this District, last week, greatly to the detriment of the growing wheat crop in that section. Our informant says the 'trees were literally stripped of their leaves, and in many places the bark of them even pelted off. The hail stones are represented to have been as large as a hen egg. Several persons lost lambs, pigs and fowls by its ravages. The current of the storm was confined to a narrow slip of e-untry, consequently the damage done to the wheat crop generally is not very considerable. -Abbeville Press.

The Charlotte Democrat says: Flour sold in this place last week at \$20 and \$25 per Holders are beginning to disgorge, barrel. This week (Monday) \$15 per barrel is the bighest bid.

Passage of Troops.

During yesterday our city was enlivened by the passage of several thousand troops, enroute to a stirring theatre of war in the West. Among them we observed the familiar faces 46th Georgia Regiment, Col. P. H. Colquitt.

The 34th South Carolina passed through our city yesterday. The 16th South Carolina passed through

the city this morning.

These troops, we believe, belong to the brigade of Gen. Gist, and are a fine looking and effective body of men. They were in high spirits at the prospect of getting to a field where they can meet the enemy unpro-

We understand that the brigade of Gen.
W. H. T. Walker has been ordered West from Savannah, and are enroute for their new field of duty .- Augusta Constitutionalist, 8th inst.

WHY CHILDREN DIE .- The reason why children die, is because they are not taken care of. From the divior birth they are stuffed with food, choken with physic, dosed with water, suffocated in hot rooms, steamed in bed-clothes. So much for indoors. When permitted to breathe a breath of pure air once a week in summer, and once or twice during the colder months, only the nose is later they are sent out with no clothing at all on the parts of the body which most need protection. Bare legs, pare arms, bare necks, girted mildles, with an inverted umbrella to collect the air, and chill the other parts of the body. A stout, strong man goes out in a cold day with gloves and overcoat, woolen stockings, and thick double-soled boots, with corks between and rubbers over. The same day, a child of three years old, an infant in flesh, and blood, and bone, and constitution, an invalid for weeks. And why? To harden them to a mode of dress which they are never expected to practice. To accustom them to exposure, which a dozen years later would be considered downright foolery. To rear children thus for the slaughter pen, and then lay it to the Lord, is too bad. We don't think the Almighty hal any hand in it. And to of absconded rebels. They came from neces- draw comfort from the presumption that He has an agency in the death of the child, is a presumption and profanation .- Dr. Hull. Forgiveness.

Amongst all the proverbs, maxims, and apothegous, which the poets have furnished, there is none more useful than the familiar

"To err is human, to forgive divine." The context of this conveys such ad nirabla advice, that it ceserves equal familiarity, running, as it does, thus:

"For every trifle scorn to take offense!

That always shows great pride or little sense.
Good nature and good sense must always join,
To err is haman, to forgive divine." We commend this string of pearls to our

roung readers. Its truths cannot be too familiarly or strongly impressed upon their minds. There is nothing more beautiful than forgiveness of real injuries. And, as for imaginary ones—the trifles spoken of by the poet—it should require no effort to overlook them in our erring fellow beings.

The guns of the famous iron-clad Keokuk now lie on the South Commercial wharf. They consist of two long 11-inch Columbiads, and will

The Farmer. Proclamation. He strays through the fields at early morn,

And inhales the perfected air,

Replete with daisies and lily-bells.

He studes in his heart to think how biest.

The great old elin that shades his door

Whose joyous notes ring through the air

He stops and listens to catch the sound-

'Tis music the sweetest to him-

As they skip about at morn, at neon,

All through the lambent sir,

Invites the farmer to woo content .

And calls him to fields more fair;

And is charmed by the rural scene,

He blesses the God who gave him life

He g'veth most willingly to the poor-

(Are they not the chosen of God?)

And can answer for such a reward :

His wife is most faithful and true,

His children are dutiful; God is so kind,

How can be withhold Him His due.

Thus passes his life till a calm old age

And he layeth aside the cares of life,

Till his Maker calleth to Heaven

The noble heart whose glory was His.

With cheerfulness comes to his door,

And returns to his vonth once more :

Returns to his youth in pleasant dreams

And to whom life was lent-not given.

Said Haynan's soul to him, one day,

"I'd go and dwell in Butler's hide;

Of that vile carcass, whose vile stench

"Your words are just," Haynau replied,

Of Such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

With moisture streaming from his sight'ess eye,

A chi:d went by-a laughing little creature

With joy and innecence in every feature,

Sunday night General Bragg's "Orderly"

leserted and went over to the enemy, first

appropriating to himself the General's dress

Whether he designs representing himself to Resecrans as Gen. Braxton Bragg we are not

Proclamation by the Governor.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

form and rigging himself out therein.

She saw the beggar and became less gay ;-

Then threw the piece of silver in her hand

Into the old man's hat and ran away.

informed .- Chattanooga Rebel, 6th

Gives every decent pose a wrench."

And plunged the dagger in his side.

Straight fled his spirit to the West,

A blind old beggar at a garden gate,

Neglected by the busy passors by,

Passing forth gaily to an apple stand;

I noticed slyly in a corner wait.

Twin-demon meet for Butler's breast.

For base and mean as is his soul,

His spirit cannot fill the whole

"I wish to leave and go away."

Haynan's Soul.

"Where would you go?" Haynou replied.

And thanks Ilia for life serene.

And though on a rustic bench he sits

And chirp through the twilight dim.

The new-mown hay, as its fragrance steals

As the leaves by the breeze are stirred;

And crocuses rich and rare;

How happy his rural life,

With rosy girls and robust boys

And a loving faithful wife.

Is the home of many a bird

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

THEREAS, the present supply of provisions in this State is needed for the subsistence of the people thereof and the soldiers of the Confederacy therein: And whereas, it is deemed important to the subsistence of the subsistence of the people therein. portant to prevent the exportation of the same for speculation;
Now therefore I, MILLEDGE L. BONHAM

Governor of South Carolina, by virtue of the power vested in me under the Constitution of this State, do issue this, my Proclamation, and forbid And he feels the reward of his blessed deeds. His prayers are remembered—his home is bles and furnish for the use of the Solicitor

> Salt made by nonresidents and cargoes enter ing our ports from abroad are also excepted.
> It is enjoined upon all sheriffs, magistrates an to aid in the enforcement of this Proclamation, and also of the Act of the General Assembly, entitled " An Act to enforce any Proclamation the Governor prohibiting the exportation of pro-visions," ratified the tenth day of April, A. D.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State, at Columbia, this eighteenth day of [L. S.] April, A.D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three. M. L. BONHAM. WM. R. HUNTT, Secretary of State.

BY THOMAS & LITTLE.

WW former Proprietor, Mr. JOHN L. HAR-MON, in the SOUTHERN STATES HOTEL, and intend to keep a first class House,

J. E. MUNGER. 150 Broad St., Augusta, Ga.,

made to keep up my extensive Stock of SPECTACLES

To suit every defect of vision.

The balance of my Stock of CLOCKS, FANCY GOODS, PLATED WARE, &c., will be sold low FOR CASH ONLY. tf Augusta, Jan 20

triet Tax for the year commencing the first day of October, 1862: Liberty Hill,

Tuesday, Friday, Saturday, Hamburg, Whiteman's S. H.

COLUMBIA, May 5, 1863. slave, the property of C. F. Hinson, of Lancas-ter District, convicted by a Court of Magistrate and Freeholders, on Saturday, the 25th day of April last, of burgiary and rape, and sentenced to death, did, on his way to the jail of the said District, areas from the Courtable who had hid this Department that "TERRELL," a Dorn's Mills. Friday, 15 J S. Smyly's,

District, escape from the Constable who had his in charge. "The said Terrell is six feet three inches high well proportioned of black complexion, and his tront teeth much decayed; quick spoken, with heavy heard under his chin; the whites of his

eyes inclined to a yellowish east; and was dressed in a frock coat of a dark color, with pantaloons of similar material."

Now, know ye, that to the end that justice may be done, and that the said negro, Terrell, may be brought back to confinement to await the execution of the sentence, I, MILLEDGE L. BON-HAM, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the State aforesaid, do issue this my proclamation, effering a reward of THREE HUNDRED DULLARS for his apprehexsion and delivery in-

to any juil in this State.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State [L. S.] at Columbia, this the fifth day of May, A. D. 1863. M. L. BUNHAM. W. R. Hunt, Secretary of State.

State of South Carolina, EDGEFIELD DISTRICT,

IN ORDINARY. Nancy Satcher Applicant

Jesseo Satcher, Guardian adli'em. Y an order from the Ordinary, I shall proceed to sell at Edgefield Court House on the first Monday in June next, for Partition, the Real Estate of Robert Satcher, deceased, consisting of a tract or parcel of land lying and being in the District and State aforesaid, containing Two hundred (200) neres, more or less, and bounded by lands of Henry Cato, Benjamin Melton and others. Terms.—On a credit until the first of January next. Purchasers to give Bond with good securities and a Mortgage to the Ordinary to secure the purchaser money. Cost to be paid in Cash. Possession to be given on the first January. Titles LEWIS JONES, S.E D. May 11, 1863.

State of South Carolina, EDGEFIELD DISTRICT, BY W. F. DURISOE, Esq., Ordinary of Edge-

Mercus, Mrs. Mary Simkins and John C. Simkins have applied to me for Letters of Adminis-tration, on all and singular the goods and chattles, rights and credits of A nur Sinkins, late of the District aforesaid, dee'd.

These are, therefore, to cite and admenish all and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said

deceased, to be and appear before me, at our next Ordinary's Court for the said District, to be holden at Edgeald C. H., on the 22d day of May inst., to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal, this '7th day of

May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and in the 87th year of the Independence of South Carolina.
W. F. DURISOE, O.E.D. May 7, 1863. We have been authorzied by the friends of

W. F. DURISOE, Esq., to announce him a Candi-

dates for re-election to the office of Ordinary of

Edgefield District, at the ensuing election. · ete . April 15, Notice.

to present them duly attested according to law.

A. WHITTLE,
S. CROUCH.

Ad'ors

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, COLUMBIA, April 18, 1863.

all persons, for the space of thirty days from this date, from exporting beyond the limits of this State, any sait, bacon, pork, beef, corn, meal, whent, flour, rice, peas, or potatoes. The follow-ing persons are excepted, viz: Quartermasters, Commissaries, and other agents of the Conf. derarmy, who must exhibit satisfactory evidence of their official character and authority; persons from other States who purchase for their own pri vate use and consumption and not for resale, who shall make oath to that effect before the next magistrate previous to the removal of the articles pur-Circuit when required; agents of counties, towns, corporations, and Soldiers' Boards of Relief, of other States who exhibit satisfactory proof of their authority to purchase such provisions in behalf of such counties, towns, corporations or Soldiers Boards of Relief for public use or for distribution at costs and charges, and not for resale of

constables, and all good citizens are appealed to

SOUTHERN STATES HOTEL. WE have bought the entire interest of th

Augusta, Ga., Feb 10

WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELER PARTICULAR ATTENTION will be given to the Repairing of WATCHES, CLUCKS and JEWELRY. Every effort will be

Tax Collector's Notice.

WILL attend at the times and places herein-after mentioned to collect the State and Dis-

Wednesday, 29th April. Thursday, 30th " Monday, 4th John Cheatham's, Red Hill, Edward Howle's, Wednesday, 6th Thursday, Woodlawn P. O., A. Morgan's,

Monday, 11th Tuesday, 12th Wednesday, 13th Collier's, Edgefield C. H., Thursday, 14th S. Smyly's, Saturday, 16th "
After which time my books will close for the

Present year.
Tax Payers must make their returns in the time above named or they will be subject to double tax.

Free Negroes not now nor having been in the
Confederate service are subject to Tax,—those from the ages of 15 to 50 years.

The Payers are hereby notified that the Con

federate Bills of the Hoyer & Ludwig plate, dated September 2d, 1-61, of the denomination of \$20. \$50 and \$100, will not be taken for Taxes as they were called in last year, and the plate hadin been counterfeited there is some discount on the therities. Other Confederate money will be good for Taxes. THEO. DEAN, T.C.E.D.

DICK CHEATHAM will stand the ensu-ing SPRING SEASON at Edgefield C. H. inn Mondays, Tuesdays, Weilnesdays and Thurs-days—at Harmon Gallman's the remainder of days,—at Harmon Gallman's the remainder of the week. He will commence his Season first of the week. He will commence his Season first of February and end the 1st day of July. He will remain at his Stable until first of March—after that sine he will alternate.

Twenty-five Dollars will be charged for the

Season. I do not desire him to go to more than seventy-five Mares.

His pedigree is known to the breeders in Edge-THUS. G. BACON. 2m

Administrator's Notice. A LL person having any demands against the Estate of John A. Crowder, decound requested to present them to the subscriber on or before the 29 h July next, as on that day a final settlement will be reade in the Ordinary's Office. Also, all person a sebted to said Estate are solicited to pay ; by that time. G. M. SPEARMAN, Adm'or.

SALT FOR FARMERS HAVING accepted the Agency of an extensive SALT WORKS, I will be able to furnish

SALT WORKS, I will be also and will be debted to salt T in large or small quantities, and will be debted to salt T in large or small quantities, and will be debted to salt T in large or small quantities, and will be debted to salt T in large or small quantities, and will be debted to salt T in large or small quantities, and will be debted to salt T in large or small quantities, and will be debted to salt T in large or small quantities, and will be debted to salt T in large or small quantities, and will be debted to salt T in large or small quantities, and will be debted to salt T in large or small quantities, and will be debted to salt T in large or small quantities, and will be debted to salt T in large or small quantities, and will be debted to salt T in large or small quantities, and will be debted to salt T in large or small quantities, and will be debted to salt T in large or small quantities, and will be debted to salt T in large or small quantities, and will be debted to salt T in large or small quantities, and will be debted to salt T in large or small quantities, and will be debted to salt T in large or small quantities and the salt T in large or small quantities and the salt T in large or small quantities and the salt T in large or small quantities and the salt T in large or small quantities and the salt T in large or small quantities are small quantities. or Augusta. S. E. BOWERS, Agent. Hamburg, Mar 30-

GUANO. FEW tons of Baker & Jarvis Island GUANO A remains on hand. Price \$15 per ton. This fertilizer can be applied with advantage to crops at any period of their growth. Apply early A WRAY.

2t Hamburg, May 5

April 29,

Notice.

A LL persons are cautioned against trading for a Note given by me to James F. Lowry, Adm'or, of the Estate of Contad Lowry, deceased, for Five Thousand Dollers, dated sometime in Dec. 1860. As I have offered, in the presence of Dec. 1860. As I have indered, in the Princeses, to pay the Note in genuine Confederate money and Mr. Lowry refused it. I consider the debt paid, and will not pay it unless compelled by law.

JOHN T. NICHOLSON.

NOTICE. E WILL take Confederate money in pay-ment for all debts due the Firm of Ham-mond & Lark, or to either of us individually. CHARLES HAMMOND, JAS. C. LARK.

Hamburg, April 20th A LL persons having claims against the Estate of Willis Whittle, sr., dec'd., are requested to present them duly attested according to law.

A. WHITTLE, Ad'ors

A. WHITTLE, Ad'ors

A. WHITTLE, Ad'ors SARSAPARILLA.

CANDIDATES

NAT RAMY, Sr. T. H. CLARK, JOHN BLAND. F. V. COOPER, WIDLIAM SPIRES. HENRY B. GALLMAN,

For Tax Collector. C. M. MAY, CHARLES CARTER. BERRY HORNE, W. H. HOLLOWAY. BENJ. ROPER. STARLING TURNER.

For Clerk. S. HARRISON, JACKSON COVAR.

Dentistry!

PR. H. PARKER will be in his office regularly each day during sale-day week; but after then be will ally he there occasionally, as his Professional engagements throughout the District demand much of his attention. Having to pay the highest Cash prices for Dentistry materials, he will hereafter work ONLY

LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale privately the HOMESTEAD PLANTATION of Robert Jennings, dec'd., in Edgefield District, containing NINE HUNDRED ACRES,

Situate on Stevens' Creek, on the Boad leading from Augusta to Calhoun's Mills, 28 miles from Augusta, and bounded by lands of Dr. J. J. Cartledge, Mrs. Cartledge, C. L. Blair and others.

There are on the place a comfortable Dwelling House and all necessary outbuildings. There are seventy-five acres of good bottom land, and thirty acres of land sown in Wheat, and about forty in Onts. The place is well watered and timbered and is in a high state of cultivation. If a purchaser can be found soon, I will sell with the place Seventy five Head of Sheep, rtock

Dr. J. J. Cartledge or the Subscriber will take leasure in showing the place to any one desirous of purchasing an excellent plantatio Terms easy.
W. D. JENNINGS, Ex'or.

State of South Carolina. EDGEFIELD DISTRICT. J. D. R. Miller, Adm'or Applicant,

Vs.
Henry Miller and others, Defendants. HEREAS, J. D. R. Miller. Administrator of the Estate of Elizabeth F. Miller, dec'd., has applied to me, by petition in writing, proying that a part of the proceeds of the Real Estate of that a part of the proceeds of the Real Estate of the said Elizabeth F. Miller, dec'd., may be paid over to him, to satisfy debts against said Estate; and it appearing to my satisfaction that Sion Miler and the children of Nancy McCarty, deceased, (names unknown,) Defendants in this case, reside beyond the limits of this State. They are thereore required to appear at the Court of Ordinary to be holden at Edgefield C. H., for Edgefield District, on Saturday the 23d May, A. D., 1863, to show cause, if any they can, why a portion of the proceeds of the sale of the Real Estate of Elizabeth F. Miller, dec'd., sold by me for Partition and division, should not be paid over to the said. D. B. Miller, Administrator, to liquidate the lebts against said Estate, or their consent to the ame will be entered of record.

Given under my hand and seal, this the 25d lay of February, A. D. 1863. W. F. DURISOE, O. E. D. Feb 23, 1863.

State of South Carolina. EDGEFIELD DISTRICT,

BY W. F. DURISOE, Esq., Ordinary of Edge-field District.

Whereas, Jesse Satcher hath applied to me for letters of A-ministration, on all and singular the goods and chattles, rights and cre-of Robert Satcher late of the District, aforesaid, and singular, the kindred and creditors of the sur

deceased, to be and appear before me, at our next Ordinary's Court for the said District, to be holden at Edgefield Court House, on the 13th day of May next, to show cause, if any, why the said admin-istration should not be granted. Given under my hand and seal, this 29th day of

April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and in the eightyseventh year of the Independence of S. Carolina. W. F. DURISOE, o.z.n.

State of South Carolina

EDGEFIELD DISTRICT,
IN ORDINARY.

BY W. F. DURISOE, Esq., Ordinary of Edgefield District.
Whoreas, Landon Tucker has applied to me for Letters of Administration, on all and singular the goods and chattles, rights and credits of T. L. Tucker, late of the District aforesaid dec'd. These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular, the kindred and creditors of the

and singular, the kindred and creations of the said deceased, to be and appear before me, at our next Ordinary's Court for the said District, to be holden at Edgefield Court House, on the 18th day of May inst., to show cause, if any, why the Said administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and scal, this 4th day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and in the eighty-

seventh year of the Independence of S. Carolina. W. F. DURISOE, o.s.p.

Notice.

A LL persons indebted to the Estate of James. C. Henderson, dec'd., are requested to make payment by the 1st day of October, 1363, and those having demands against said Estate are requested to present them forthwith, as I desire to make a final sattlement on that do.

make a final settlement on that day. L. CORLEY, Adm'r. Oct 1, 1862.

Notice.

NOTICE. A LL persons having claims against the Estate of Dr. J. Harwood Burt, dec'd., are notified to present them, properly attested, as the undersigned is prepared to pay the same. Those indebted to said Estate are requested to ettle promptly.

W. M. BURT, 2x'or.

Notice to Creditors. EDGEFIELD DISTRICT-IN EQUITY.

John E. Harris, et al,

Bill for Partition, Account, Settle-ment, &c. G. A. Addison, W. G. Harris, Ex'ors. et al. BY Virtue of an order of the Court in this be cause, all persons having demands against the Trust fatate of Wm. Harris, dec'd., are required to present and prove their demands before me on or before the 15th day of May next, or

else payment of their demands will be barred.

Z. W. CARWILE, c.z.z. Notice.

A LL persons having demands against the Es-tate of William E. Middleton, dec'd., are re-quested to present them to the undersigned, and those indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment.

EMILY MIDDLETON, Adm'ix.

Negroes Wanted.

WE WISH to purchase FIFTY LIKELY YOUNG NEGROES, and are prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICES.

A LL persons indebted to the Estate of John R. Gwaltney, dec'd., are requested to make payment as ear y as possible. Those having claims against the Estate will present them, praperly agent. LUCY GWALTNEY, Ex'or.

Duc 8, 1862. 1y 49